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The Australian Ranch, Cariboo, B.C. This well known ranch, containing 982 acres of land, 200 acres of which are under cultivation, with practically unlimited range for cattle adjoining, is offered for sale by order of the Trustees at a low figure. There is a good house, cattle sheds, etc., and ample water for irrigation on the property. The stock, farm implements, etc., will be included in the sale. For further particulars apply to

J. MUSGRAVE, 17 Trounce Avenue.

intention during the week is the selection of an architect to draw plans for the Carnegie library edifice, which is to be erected on the site selected on the corner of Yates and Blanchard streets. At Tuesday evening's meeting of the council several communications from local architects bearing on the subject were read. Messrs. Thos. C. Sorby,

Is the Best in Canada

med Lees, working as a substitute for the C. P. R. Not finding Lees, he told Lees' wife that if her husband did not stop work, that they'd fix something to that effect, and is now to have further threatened to burn Lees' house down. Gidley subsequently met Lees and made the same

urg, N. Y., April 18.—When
was let out of the Cardinal
the St. Lawrence canals to-
take repairs before the opening
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entire performances. As
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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1903.

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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
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A RELATED SENSATION.

The Times yesterday presents its readers with a sensational account of how Mr. John Oliver and Mr. Smith Curtis and the opposition generally have saved the province from the alienation of certain lands to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The order-in-council protecting the province from this alienation was passed by the Dunsmuir government on the 18th of March, 1902, when Mr. John Oliver was busy with the affairs of the Ojalla company, and Mr. Smith Curtis with the payment of \$2,000 to Mr. J. M. Greenshields for professional services. Since that date the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has had no chance to secure these lands, and so long as the Prior government is in power and is able to transact the affairs of the province, never will have any. The whole matter will probably be explained in the legislature, in which case it will be made clear that the province of British Columbia needed no more efficient protector than it has had in the Dunsmuir and latterly in the Prior government.

THE BIBLE.

On the 14th of March the British and Foreign Bible Society celebrated its one hundredth anniversary. This society has always been a missionary society, with the object of bringing the Bible as expressing and containing the highest revelation of the Divine to the understanding of as many of the members of the human race as possible. Many things in the religious world have undergone great changes in a hundred years, and these things include our attitude to the Bible itself and our attitude to the great religions of the East which possess a sacred literature of their own. But if the question were asked, whether for that reason the mission of the Bible Society was not less imperative to our minds than before, the answer would unhesitatingly be in the negative. One hundred years ago the Bible was on a pinnacle of literal inspiration, as not only the highest message vouchsafed by God to humanity, but as the only message containing any revelation of the Divine will whatever. The highly educated Brahmin, the monotheistic and devout Mussulman, were upon exactly the same level in relation to their apprehension of the Deity as the West African Mumbo Jumbo worshipper. One result of this was that precisely the same methods of converting them to Christianity were not merely advisable, but obligatory. Another result of this attitude of orthodox Bible Christianity was to breed a very cheap and trivial scepticism which made a doubt as to the Jonah incident the logical foundation of atheism. In a hundred years all that has been changed, and we have come back to the Pauline conception of inspiration when he spoke of God, "Who in times past suffered all nations to go their own ways. Nevertheless He left not Himself without witness, in that He did good, and gave us rain from heaven and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness." The terrible conception of the immeasurable purpose of God in dealing with humanity which involved the plenary inspiration of the dots and commas of a book, and the total darkness of everything else in the wide universe, and particularly of all peoples who did not know that book, was vehemently assailed by the tremendous eloquence of Thomas Carlyle. "A greater number," he said, "of God's creatures believe in Mahomet's word at this hour than in any other word whatever. Are we to suppose that it was a miserable piece of spiritual leger-de-main, this which so many creatures of the Almighty have lived by and died by? I, for my part, cannot form any such supposition. I will believe more sooner than that." And again, "A false man found a religion? Why, a false man cannot build a brick house! If he does not know and follow the properties of mortar, burnt clay and whatever else he works in, it is no house he makes, but a rubbish heap. It will not stand for twelve centuries to lodge a hundred and eighty millions; it will fall straight away." Between the frontal attack thus made, and the undermining process of the higher criticism, this false conception was destroyed. It fell, but the Bible did not fall. No better proof of this can be found than in the fact that the Bible Society, founded in the full tide of this orthodox, but erroneous, conception, and by people who held to it with ferocious intolerance, finds its mission as lively and useful today, when this idea of the Bible has practically disappeared, as it ever was. A finer testimony than this to the grandeur and permanence of the revelation of the Divine will contained in the Bible it would be difficult to produce. A very remarkable article in the Spectator dealing with this subject and elaborating the argument we have imperfectly attempted to condense, sums the matter up as follows: "If we may imagine, 'it says, a Being—even such a Being as the God whom Mahomedans, Buddhists, and all non-Christian communities worship, each according to their creed—contem-

plating from afar the ordered progress of the great religions of the world, what would he see? Among the hundreds of millions of God's creatures he would watch successive millions added to the millions having knowledge of a Book believed by men to have been given to them by God. For the progress of those millions, for the continued acceptance of one Book beyond other books, there must be a reason, if there is reason in anything, must not that reason be the Creator's set purpose that such a book, and the Gospel of Christ which it contains, should at last be the book of the world? There the disciple of Mahomet or Buddha would find an answer difficult. The Book of the nations which stand for progress is not the Koran; and granted once that progress of some kind is right and good, that the whole creation does move towards 'one far off, Divine event,' then the progress of the knowledge of the Bible with the progress of mankind cannot be a mere coincidence. If we believe in anything we must believe that it has been ordered that the energy of the conquering nations of the world should be directed in the path mankind was meant to tread, and that path the religion of Christ as revealed in the Bible." Carlyle's words declaring that the Koran must be partially true and not a "piece of spiritual leger-de-main," apply with far greater force to the Bible, in whose revelation the dominant forces of the world find their message from God as to the ultimate purpose of human existence.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

The Montreal Star is backing up Mr. J. L. Tarte in his efforts to have the Dominion government assume the expense of further improvements in Montreal harbor. It says:

Heavy taxes at its wharves are taxes on the trade of Canada. The port of Montreal was too long treated as a local affair. It is national, if there is such a thing as a national port. Canada cannot afford to leave it to the limited power of its own Harbor Board. What the Harbor Board spends it must borrow and must earn interest upon by selling fees on commerce which seeks its wharves. What the Dominion government spends it can carry out of general revenue, and thus leave the port far freer to compete with its American rivals.

This expresses the difficulty a Harbor Commission in Victoria would involve, namely, that revenue could not be secured to pay interest on the capital cost of adequate improvements without taxing local trade. At the same time something might be done to try to direct the improvement of Victoria Harbor along determinate lines. Could not the City Council appoint a committee on Harbor improvements, consisting of, say, the Mayor and two aldermen, with power to add two outside members. Such a committee would be influential and responsible, and could do everything that Harbor Commissioners could do, without danger to the commerce of the port. This is merely a random suggestion, put forward for what it is worth.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

An enormous number of medical discoveries are being made from day to day. Hardly a week passes without our hearing of some specific discovery for some disease, or of some marvelous new operation, or of the identification of some powerful but elusive bacillus. Yet all these discoveries, remarkable as they are, are but fruits of the study of medicine along certain lines, not the epoch-making impulses which determined its study along these lines. In order that there may be a proper science of anything, observation must precede knowledge. Yet it was long before the investigations of doctors were directed along the line of observation. But as soon as what has been called the Baconian method of inductive reasoning was applied to medicine, the progress of medical science has been unceasing. The great pioneer in the domain of medicine was Professor Virchow, and the fact that he only died in 1902, shows of how recent growth modern medical science really is. Before his time, disease was thought to be a sort of entity taking possession of the body, or of particular tissues. He showed that the "cell" is the unit of life, and that the most abnormal structures are derived from normal cells driven to abnormal development by injurious agencies. It is hardly too much to say that nearly all the discoveries in the science of medicine which amaze us from day to day are due to the fact that things are discoverable when they are looked for in the places where they are to be found. Certain it is that from Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood, two hundred years before, to the Nineteenth Century, the science of medicine was almost stationary, and that since pathological investigation was revolutionized by Virchow's discovery of the proper method, its advances have been astounding and are yet by no means finished.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The recent decision of the Divisional Court of Ontario on the status of trade unions is rather an important one for both capital and labor. The Metallic Roofing Co., of Toronto, recently issued a writ against the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, for damages in connection with interference by members of the union with the company's business. Mr. J. H. Kennedy, vice-president of the International Association, was served in an action by the Metallic Roofing Company, and the Master in Chambers on appeal refused to set the service aside. An appeal from this decision was dismissed by Chief Justice Meredith, but a further appeal by the union to the Divisional Court has been successful, and the service has been set aside. This idea of the Bible has practically disappeared, as it ever was. A finer testimony than this to the grandeur and permanence of the revelation of the Divine will contained in the Bible it would be difficult to produce. A very remarkable article in the Spectator dealing with this subject and elaborating the argument we have imperfectly attempted to condense, sums the matter up as follows: "If we may imagine, 'it says, a Being—even such a Being as the God whom Mahomedans, Buddhists, and all non-Christian communities worship, each according to their creed—contem-

Act of 1871 can be sued. In this country, however, trades unions have as yet no legal standing, not having been incorporated under the laws of either the Province or of the Dominion.

The United States has killed a hundred Moros at the expense of three soldiers wounded. It is expected that the Moros will become more amenable after this severe lesson.

The Board of Trade previously passed a resolution in favor of Harbor Commissioners with ample powers. On Friday night it passed a resolution disapproving of the powers conferred on the proposed Harbor Commissioners by a certain draft bill. The members of the Board of Trade resent the implication that there is anything contradictory about those resolutions.

The story of our Bamfield Creek correspondent about a veritable sea serpent has stirred a few jests throughout the newspapers both in the United States and Canada. We do not profess to lay down the limits of possible illusion; but this we do know, that no stronger evidence than that adduced of some remarkable sea animal, fish or serpent having been seen at Bamfield Creek, has long many a supposed murderer.

The special correspondent of the Toronto Globe at Winnipeg declares that most of the English immigrants are "fitted out according to some English tailor's idea of the requirements of the West. Riding crops appear to be considered in England one of the essentials of a Western outfit, and firearms form part of the luggage of many, despite the repeated declarations of the immigration agents that the buffalo have all disappeared."

Are not the ladrones of the Philippines practically the same thing as the dacoits of Burma? Great Britain finished up the dacoits of Burma, but the process took years. The United States will have to go to school to Great Britain in the administration of low grade Oriental races before it makes a success of the Philippines. The history of British conquests has been greed controlled by justice; that of the American conquests, greed modified by sentiment. Great Britain's is the better record.

If there is one thing more than another which gives us extreme delight it is to pick the wounds of the Liberal party in British Columbia. We take great pleasure in pointing out to the Templeman Liberals what a joyous beating Mr. Joseph Martin gives them every time they attempt to slay him, nor is our delight diminished by the squeals of rage our gentle irony elicits. But the Templeman lamb is getting so far down the throat of the Martin lion that we almost think we shall have to drag it out of his jaws, currying its coat a little, and encourage it to beat up and go at him, that it may do better next time. The lamb lying down with the lion, even if the lamb is inside, would hardly suit Conservative ideas.

The explanation of the almost universal industrial discontent throughout North America is the reduced purchasing power of the dollar, affecting working men's wages, says one authority. If that is it, the reduced purchasing power of the dollar must take a long time to reach the wage-earner. Because prices were on a tremendously high level over a year ago. They have not appreciated since, in fact they have fallen. On April 1st, 1902, Dun's index number for breadstuffs was 19,232; it is now 16,724, or was on April 1. Meats have fallen from 13,832 to 9,348. Clothing, metals and miscellaneous show a very slight increase. For those who do not understand these figures, we may explain that they are condensed from the market reports to which they bear a purely arbitrary relation. But as they are always worked out from the same reports in the same way, they show relative prices from month to month, and from year to year, with perfect exactness. We are afraid the reduced purchasing power of the dollar theory to account for industrial unrest just now will not hold water.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

The annual general meeting of the Kamloops District Liberal Association was held in Ixva's Hall on Wednesday night. There was a good attendance, including a number of new members. In addition to routine business, the following resolutions were adopted: Hon. President, H. Bostock and W. A. Gulliver, M. P.; President, F. J. Deane, M. P.; Vice-President, J. D. Lauder; 2nd Vice-President, R. P. Taylor; Treasurer, E. V. Goulet; Secretary, Dr. M. Swanson; M. Deane, M. P.; J. D. Walker, G. T. Mallory, D. H. Campbell, J. Bostock, Kamloops; T. W. Graham, Shuswap; W. A. Gulliver, North Thompson; A. Ward, Duncan; W. M. Palmer, the Hon. J. B. Leighton. A resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing the resolution of the Hon. Senator Thompson, giving a portfolio and place at the head of one of the public departments.—Kamloops Sentinel.

The work of preparing for the expected freshet on Cottonwood creek is now in full swing. The C. P. R. having put an additional force of nine men and a couple of teams to strengthen up the defenses in the neighborhood of the new bridge. The men under the city engineer are occupying themselves entirely with the cribwork, it being believed that the work done last year will sufficiently protect the banks near Victoria street.—Nelson Miner.

Colin Campbell promises New Denver people an electric light service within three months. He has obtained a water right at Canyon and will install a 1,000-light plant. He also promises to supply lights.—Slocan Drill.

Everything indicates that the season just opening will be a money-making one for Revelstoke and its tributary camps. The river basin, more particularly, will be the theatre of great activity, and our neighboring towns of Golden and Stumptown are fair to rival in rapid growth and enlarged business importance the palmiest days of Rossland and Nelson. The Fish River camp, consisting, as it largely does, of the permanent residents of Revelstoke, is the apparent, but fair, in the near future to add practically a new wealth of mining to the province, that of the Fish River gold. The extensive workings of which, in the past, have been the Ymir and the Active basins, near Nelson.—Revelstoke Herald.

The management of the Columbian Methodist College has just received word from Toronto that it is relieved of an indebtedness of \$10,000, thanks to the munificence of the late Mr. Massey and his executors. When the college was purchasing its present site, the late Mr. Massey donated \$10,000 to the college. In addition, he donated the institution and \$10,000 at a low rate of interest. At the same time he set out in his will that the same might in time be cancelled when certain other bequests were attended to by his executors. The residue of the estate having been now finally settled, the executors carried out the undoubted original intention of the donor, and have discharged the mortgage. Henceforth, the college was generally known as above, the loan was being cancelled over the college funders, who are as grateful as though it had been a straight gift.—New Westminster Columbian.

PRESS COMMENT.

President Gompers is not unnaturally indignant, as are all other fair minded people, over the remarks of Mr. D. M. Parry on labor unions, and the relation that capital and labor should bear to each other. Perhaps Mr. Gompers might take the matter to heart in another way; by comparing Mr. Parry's words with certain statements of his own made upon the public platform or through the labor organ that is his mouthpiece. Temperance of speech should be studied by both sides; and we think that Mr. Gompers, himself, though far the more reasonable man of the two, is not always beyond the need of it.—Seattle P-I.

Whether or not Mr. Chamberlain's ideals of Imperial policy are on their way to being realized in South Africa or elsewhere—and his personal repudiations of optimism need not be taken too literally—he returns to his native country with a reputation, recognized in South Africa by an overwhelming majority of those who were opposed to him, from the Afrikaner point of view, before and during the war, and reluctantly acknowledged, in Continental countries, to be well deserved.—London Times.

The American Senate, under pressure of public opinion, has ratified the Panama treaty, and the engineers of the United States can now proceed to the completion of the canal. We most heartily congratulate the President and Mr. Hay on the patience as well as determination with which they have overcome all obstacles, and it is not pleasant to think that their anxious labor was very nearly rendered of no avail through the intrigues of a single Senator. There must be something wrong in a system which allows such a possibility.—London Spectator.

Lord Dunsford has very definite views as to the value of good shooting in modern warfare, and he does not shrink from reiterating them in his speeches. At Windsor, the other day, he said "the soldier of the future must be an expert with the rifle rather than a dabbler; and that 'after war is declared is not the time to learn to shoot.'—Toronto Globe.

The suggestion was made in these columns the other day that the province should adopt the policy of leasing, rather than of purchasing, its water power privileges. This is the course followed by Ontario, which has made arrangements with three companies for the development of power from Niagara Falls, on a leasehold basis. The Canadian Niagara Power Co. pays a yearly rental of \$15,000; the Ontario Power Co. one of \$10,000; and the Toronto and Niagara Power Co. one of \$15,000. Why should a similar principle not be applied elsewhere, where we have water power far more valuable, owing to their number and location, than those of Ontario.—Montreal Herald.

MEN AND THINGS.

Chronometers now record the millionth part of a second of time.

Liverpool has decided to try the suggestion of its city engineer to build workmen's dwellings with concrete slabs made from the dust destructor clinkers.

The Royal Geographical society has recently acquired the boat's compass used by Dr. Livingston on his first journey down the Zambesi valley in 1858.

The "lead" of black pencils is now made from coke. It is ground and mixed with iron ore and chemicals, and subjected to pressure under great heat.

The German reichstag has voted \$70,000 for the purchase and maintenance of motor cars in the German army. The French appropriation for a similar purpose was only \$4,000.

Dr. Ekenberg, a Swedish scientist, has invented a machine for converting skim milk into a powder which when mixed with water, gives the properties of ordinary milk.

That "magic wand" which locates suitable places for wells has turned up again. This time it is in Germany that the little hazel twig is being used with success and much discussion.

For several years past suicides have been increasing in Chicago at a rate far in excess of the increase in population. Three hundred and fifty-six suicides in 1900 were followed by 399 in 1901 and 439 last year.

The Baltimore school board has appropriated \$100 to secure the services of some well informed citizen in order to select names of prominent Marylanders of the past to designate the 100 public schools in the city.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

A Latin telegram from Berlin states that Professor Delitzsch's "Evidentia" which he announced a few days ago, was published on Tuesday as a preface to the latest edition of his second lecture on "Babel and the Bible." The Evidentia, though intended to define Dr. Delitzsch's attitude, particularly with a view to the Emperor's references contained in the latter's recent confession of faith, makes no mention to the chief subject of the controversy between him and the Emperor—namely, the dignity of Christ's person, or, more explicitly, to the Emperor. It practically amounts to a rejection of the Jehovah of the Old Testament and the acceptance of "that God to whom Jesus has taught us to pray." Dr. Delitzsch's concluding words are: "I have printed in heavy type, 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and in all things, 'Bless those who curse you' and, in full confidence and joy, earnestly striving after moral perfection, look for salvation to that God to whom Jesus has taught us to pray, that God who is the loving and righteous Father over all men on earth." Dr. Delitzsch would seem to recognize Jesus only as a priest and teacher, without committing himself to an opinion on his divinity, thus maintaining his position as against the Emperor. The "Evidentia" opens by quoting the 63rd chapter of Isaiah, verses 1 to 6, which Dr. Delitzsch cites as a sublime statement in spirit of language, style, and spirit of a Babylonian war song. He asks emphatically: "Are we to accept such passages, full of hate as they are for surrounding peoples, as one of the ethical contents of the prophetic books? Are these, which are only the outpourings of the prophet's personal feelings, to serve as the children of the time, to be as books of morals and religion?" Dr. Delitzsch complains that people still attribute the character of revelation to the Israelite chronicles which, he says, will not bear the light of either science, religion or ethics. The preface proceeds: "deeper I go into the spirit of the Old Testament history the more I feel afraid of Jehovah, who insatiably slaughters all people save his favored people, and who said to Abraham, 'I will bless whom you bless, and curse whom you curse.'"

From the minutes of the General Conference of the Methodist church in Canada, Winnipeg, Sept. 1902:

"While the Conference declares itself in favor of a measure of organic unity, wide enough to embrace all the evangelized denominations in Canada, and regrets that the religious needs of 7,000,000 people failed to result in the formulation of such a comprehensive scheme, so that at present the outlook for it does not seem practicable; yet, inasmuch as the problem of the unification of several of these denominations appears to present much less serious obstacles, since their relations are already marked by a great degree of spiritual unity, and they have already become closely assimilated in standards and ideals of church life, forms of worship and ecclesiastical polity; and since, further, the present conditions of our country and those in immediate prospect demand the most careful economy of the resources of the leading and aggressive evangelized denominations, both in ministers and money, in order to undertake the religious needs of 7,000,000 people, it is recommended that the Conference should, in the formulation of such a comprehensive scheme, so that at present the outlook for it does not seem practicable; 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35c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00 each. Protect your Furs and Fine Clothing against Moths and Dust.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHIEF CLERK

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Pulmonic Cough Cure

A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all inflamed conditions of the throat and lungs.

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Just opened up an entirely new line of lace, including all the latest designs and patterns. Inspection invited.

MRS. ROBERTSON
28 Five Sister's Block.

GREENHEART RODS

Just arrived from England, they are beauties. We have everything in FISHING TACKLE

—AT—

FOX'S, 78 Government St.

FOR SALE

Business Block on Government St., Splendid location.

Heisterman & Co.

Local News

Natural History Society.—A regular meeting of the Natural History Society will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the caucus room, Parliament building. Mr. W. S. Wallace will give an address taking as his theme: "What is One Man's Meat is Another Man's Poison."

FOTOGRAF'S.

A new display of pictures are being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters block.

Farmers' agricultural stoves and feed boilers at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

100 dozen English cashmere socks, 25c. pair. B. Williams & Co.

Try the City Fish Market, corner Johnson and Street streets. Phone 964.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

Chocolates

Have you heard the latest?

Webb's Paris Chocolates

Are away in the lead! Fresh from the Manufacturers, in 10, 15 and 25 cent packages, at the

B. C. DRUG STORE,
27 Johnson Street.
J. TEAGUE, JR.

Phone 356.

THE STRAND HOTEL

(Vancouver.)
Has been remodelled. All newly furnished, one block from depot, European and American plan. Prices moderate. J. S. Wood, proprietor.

Twenty cases spring and summer underwear. B. Williams & Co.

Have you a metophone in your residence? A perfect telephone installed in 10 minutes. Time and labor saved. C. C. McKenzie, 74 Douglas street.

SPALDING BASEBALL GOODS

AGENTS.

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 GOVERNMENT ST.
Bench Chasms and Collars.

Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth.

Bird Cages at Cheapside.

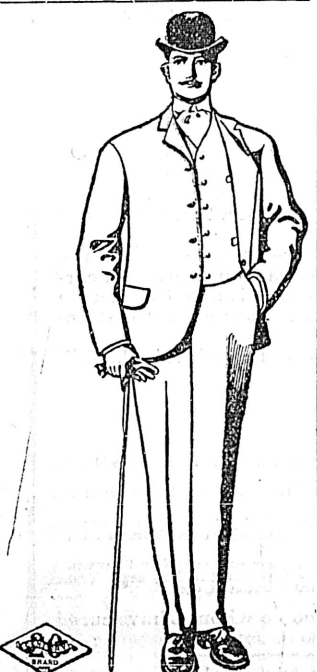
If you don't want a good meal, don't go to the Royal Cafe. It's English cooking.

See our new regatta and negligee shirts new styles and patterns. B. Williams & Co.

The Latest New York Novelties.

In Embroidery Patterns for Shirt Waists, Stole and Lace Collars, New Braids and Cushion Tops; work done to order, at

Mrs. W. H. Adams,
70 Douglas St.



MEN'S SUITS

READY-TO-WEAR.

\$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00.

New Spring Styles

Guaranteed perfect fitting.

W. & J. WILSON
85 GOVERNMENT ST.

For Having Liquor.—Susan, a West Coast Indian woman, was charged before the police magistrate yesterday with being in possession of intoxicants. She was fined \$25.

Gun Club Shoot.—The Victoria Gun Club will give the first shoot of the season this afternoon at the club grounds, Langford Plains. Quite a number of friends will accompany the members up the line.

Socialist Lecture.—J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P.P., will address the regular public meeting of the Socialist party in Labor Hall this evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The subject of his discourse will be "The Class Struggle."

Her Last Trip.—The steamer Rosalie made her last trip yesterday in the stead of the Majestic. The Rosalie has been making slower time than the Majestic, which has been receiving a cleaning during the week just closed.

For Wife Beating.—Patrick Farrell was brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday charged with beating his wife, Annie Farrell. He was remanded until Monday, and will spend Sunday at the lock-up.

Court Columbia Meets.—The regular meeting of Court Columbia, No. 834, C. O. F., will be held in Sir William Wallace Hall Thursday, 23rd inst., at 8 p.m. Arrangements are being made to have a whist tournament among the members, and a good time is anticipated.

Golden Horseshoe.—There will be a meeting of Victoria Lodge, Knights of the Golden Horseshoe, at the A. O. U. W. Hall on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of electing officers and appointing committees, closing the charter, etc. The degree work will be fully illustrated by volunteers.

Lawyer's Tax.—Those of the legal lights of the city who have not paid their license fee of ten dollars per year are expected to pay up within the next few days, for the city police are going out to collect the licenses. One lawyer was summoned to appear to bring forward a test case would be held, but the lawyer paid up.

Primrose Ball.—The Primrose ball committee are sparing no expense to make the dance and ball the most successful of the season. The A. O. U. W. Hall is being elaborately decorated for the occasion. Prizes will be given for the best set of plain lancers. The committee have decided that no companion can compete for the same.

Fine Instrument.—As an evidence of what really music people think of the piano represented in this city by Messrs. C. H. Waiter & Co., the pleasure yesterday of selling a Duchess of York style, Heintzman & Co., piano to Miss E. J. Walker, a teacher of the piano, who was here some years ago with Miss Sharp, and who has just returned, and was now prepared to receive pupils at her studio, 238 Port street.

Carlyle Doing Well.—W. A. Carlyle, formerly provincial mineralogist, afterwards general manager of the Le Tote and allied mines, and later in charge of the Rio Tinto mines in Spain, the biggest mining proposition in existence, has recently written to a friend, saying: "I am working on a mining scheme this year of a magnitude and importance never equalled in the history of mining. Everything is looking all right."

The Harper Case.—William Harper, the milkman, who was charged in the Police Court with using a rifle in the city limits, and wounding a dog, was again remanded until Thursday next, when a witness will be called to tell of the locality of the barn from which the shot was fired. Some witnesses have sworn that the rifle was not used. Harper is alleged to have been, but he claims that he has never used a rifle in his life.

Without Lights.—The police are watching for the bikers who ride without lights. Two citizens, one a well known bank clerk, have been summoned to appear during the coming week for riding without lights. One of the men was riding under the glare of the electric light, and a lamp was superfluous. The officer said the bylaw required a light, and the rider was summoned for infracting the bylaw. There was a move on the part of the cyclists last summer to petition for the repeal of this bylaw, and it is understood that a similar move will be commenced this season.

Death's Hand.—The death occurred yesterday morning of Solomon Deems, a well known farmer, who resided at his son-in-law, R. F. John, on Topaz avenue, at 5 p.m. yesterday. The deceased was a native of Keighly, Yorkshire, where he was born 67 years ago. He came to Victoria in 1872, on the steamer "Forster," and was in charge of the Spring Ridge pumping station. By trade he was a machinist—but for 22 years past he has resided at South Saanich, where he was engaged in farming. Two sons, D. M. and W. F. Johns, are left to mourn him. He will be interred at South Saanich on Tuesday afternoon.

Juvenile Gardeners.—Miss Blackwell, principal of the Hillside school, has adopted a very interesting way of interesting her pupils in nature studies. Under her direction each child has prepared a flower bed in the home gardens, and she will distribute to each child a small packet of seeds of some half-dozen varieties of easily-cultivated plants. She will assist them by directions as to planting and cultivation throughout the summer, and if the little gardeners are fairly successful, the opening of the school in August, they will have a flower show in connection with the opening exercises. Already the interest of the children and parents is very encouraging. This method is quite in line with the general plan of school gardens advocated a few months ago by Prof. Robertson of Ottawa.

The Orpheum.—This popular family theatre was again crowded last night. The great attraction of the evening was the management are fully appreciated by the public as is fully demonstrated by the applause which greets each act. Next week there will be new moving pictures. Mr. Fred. N. Tracy will sing the beautiful illustrated song "From Prison to Mother's Grave." Scanlon and Stanley will be the features in a refined musical act, and the original London Punch and Judy. The gold watch was won by Miss Little Gunion, who held ticket numbered 239. The management of this popular place of amusement will at each Saturday matinee present to some lucky holder of a number coupon a gold watch which will be guaranteed by a leading jeweler of Victoria. They will continue at all times to present first class attractions, which will meet the approbation of the public.

Easter Sale.—The ladies of the Church of Our Lord (R.E.) some time ago announced that they would hold their annual Easter sale shortly after the dawn of Easter Day. The dates fixed for the sale were Saturday, April 18th, and Sunday, April 19th, 22nd and 24th inst. The sale is to be in the school room adjoining the church, and will be as attractive as its many other predecessors conducted under the same auspices. There will be tables for fancy and plain work, candy and novelties in paper, open to inspection and purchase, both in the afternoons and evenings. A special feature of the sale will be an exhibition of amateur photography, concerning which the ladies have made through the press when this item of the programme was first decided upon, and a committee is now hard at work getting in exhibits. Full particulars as to space may be secured by applying to Mr. R. S. Day at 42 Fort street.

Ladies' Auxiliary.—The meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Monday at 3 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Broad street.

Blacksmiths' Strike.—President J. W. Ledingham, of the Blacksmiths' Union, last evening announced that the following blacksmithing firms have been placed on the fair list by the union: J. Hay, P. W. Dempster, Robertson & Mellor.

"Will Be Looked Into."—Says the Vancouver News-Advertiser: "There is now only one Chinese lever from the mainland, and that is the one at the Blacksmiths' Union. The union committee yesterday thought the bill of \$47 for three months' keep rendered by the Victoria council rather steep. The matter will be looked into."

Anniversary Services.—The Metropolitan Methodist Sunday school hold their anniversary services tomorrow in the church. The children will be massed on the platform. Rev. Dr. Grant, D. D., of the First Baptist church, Vancouver, will preach, subjects, morning, "The Light at the Garden Gate"; evening, "The Day and Hour of Christ's Return." Special music by orchestra and children of the school. At 2:30 p. m. an open session will be held in the church, Rev. Dr. Grant and Rev. Dr. Elliot S. Rowe will speak. Song service led by the children.

Fortifying the Sound.—Port Blakeley Point and the point across the narrow strait forming the Southern entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, are to be made Coast artillery posts by the United States government at once, and by early fall Capt. Wilson and a company of Coast artillery now stationed at Blangway will be quartered at Port Blakeley as the new post will be known. Another company of the same arm of the service will be stationed at the new fort opposite Blakeley, which is yet to be given a name. The purpose of the two posts will be to guard the Puget Sound navy yard property.

Declined an Interview.—A deputation from Lady Smith, praying to represent the miners at Lady Smith, waited on Mr. James Dunsinuir yesterday afternoon with the object of discussing the situation affecting the operation of the coal mines. Mr. Dunsinuir ascertained from them that they were to speak on behalf of the Western Federation of Miners, and declined to treat with representatives of such a body, though making it plain that he would be ready at all times to meet a committee representing the men as a body of his employees. The interview did not proceed beyond this point.

Friday's Ball.—The ball of the season will take place at the Assembly Hall, Friday next, April 24. Preparations for this function have been in progress for some time and everything that contributes to the enjoyment of the guests has been provided. There is a chance of doing everything in their power to make their closing ball the event of the season. The glide two-step, the popular dance for next season, will be introduced for the first time in this city. Music will be supplied by Finn's orchestra. Invitations may be had from Mrs. Lester or any member, and should be procured at once, as there are but a few left.

Guild Gazette.—The first number of the Guild Gazette, a journal of the Merchant Service Guild of Canada, published in this city, has made its appearance. The Guild Gazette, which has been done in the way of organizing for the past three months, and gives the objects of the Guild. It also states that the Guild intends to spare no pains in bringing to justice any violator of the law in regard to the employment of aliens under contract. There exists ample proof for securing convictions for past offences in the Yukon, but the Guild have no desire to be vindictive, and will content itself in seeing that these infractions are not repeated.

The Captured Smuggler.—Harry Thomas, said to be from Victoria, the alleged smuggler captured by Deputy Collector Delahunt, and later in charge of Stephen A. Brinker and Special Deputy Fergus Malone, Thursday morning at Seattle, while attempting, with his unknown partner, to land 11 Chinese from British Columbia in a sloop, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Kiefer on Friday, and was bound over to the United States court in \$500 bonds. Not being able to furnish the bail, he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff, and will be an inmate of the County Jail until his trial takes place. Thomas still maintains that he had no direct connection with the craft, and that he was only the driver of the cargo until he was well out in the Straits from Steveston.

"Old Home Gathering."—In connection with the Old Home Gathering to be held in the city of Toronto from July 1st to 10th, the Home Association of this city has offered three prizes of \$100 for the first, \$50 for the second, and \$25 for the third, for the three best poems on the Old Home sentiment in its relation to the present gathering. The poems should be sent in to the secretary, Mr. Stewart Houston, 182 Victoria street, not later than May 15. The judges are Prof. Maurice Patton of Toronto University; Rev. W. W. Clark, of Trinity University; Prof. Pellham Edgar, of Victoria University; and Prof. W. S. McLeay, of McMaster University. The maximum length of the poems is 100 lines. No poem over 100 lines will be considered suitable, but it is not at all necessary that any poem should approach the maximum length to be eligible.

1819-1903.—The three city lodges of the L. O. O. F. are making preparations for observing in a fitting manner the 84th anniversary of the Order on the continent of America. A committee of three has been appointed from each lodge to act in conjunction, and A. Henderson, P. G. M., is chairman of the joint committee, and A. P. McConnell is secretary. It has been decided by the committee to dispense with the usual banquet and musical entertainment, and have a gathering of Odd Fellows and their friends in the hall at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, April 26, the meeting to be addressed by several of the city clergymen and others. On Tuesday evening, April 27, there will be a social entertainment in the hall, for which an excellent programme is being provided, the nature of which will be announced later. Refreshments will be served during the evening—all free for members of the Order and their friends.

HOW DOES IT LOOK?

This is the real test question after all. You will have no trouble in getting a becoming hat here. Our stock of Fashionable Blocks is sufficiently varied to please any man's fancy.

We have Christy's, Tress' Woodrow's and Stetson's makes in the new blocks \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

GEO. R. JACKSON.

Builders' Meet.—A meeting of the Builders' Association was held last night at the Brunswick hotel, for the discussion of business in connection with the organization of the building trades.

Bond Approved.—The only matter of interest heard in Chambers yesterday morning was an application in Hopper vs. Dunsinuir, to approve a bond furnished by the American Security Company of New York, the affidavit of the plaintiff showing that this is the same company proposed as sureties in connection with the Point Ellice bridge contract. The order was made directing the registrar to approve the bond subject to a solicitor's undertaking.

Of Interest to Horsemen.—Vancouver is to have two full days' racing this year. These will be May 23-25. It has been the custom heretofore to have one day's racing, with a matinee race. The track is this year reported in fair condition, a larger number of horses are available this year, and they are of a better quality than usual. The interest all around is of such a nature as to decide the club to offer two full days' races. This year Victoria will have no meet in May at all, only the fall races will be held here.

The Last Rites.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Matilda Farrell, who died at Esquimalt on Wednesday last, will be held this afternoon at 2 p. m. from the R. C. Funeral Company rooms. The deceased lady, who was of a most estimable character, was a native of Dublin, Ireland. She leaves two sons and three daughters. James Farrell, of the tug Lorne, is the only son residing in Victoria. One of her daughters, Mrs. Falkner, arrived last night from Marysville, Washington, to attend the funeral.

Port Angeles Railway.—Railway construction at Port Angeles is being pushed with commendable rapidity. The goods all of the best quality English oak, with Silver Plated Mounts. They are highly finished and very suitable for Wedding or Birthday Presents.

Labor Troubles.—Considerable interest has been aroused over the announcement that a meeting is to be held in New Westminster tomorrow attended by delegates from the various Coast Boards of Trade and Trades Councils, for the purpose of discussing labor troubles. Nanaimo's Board of Trade is sending delegates, but the Victoria Board of Trade declined to participate in the proceedings. There seems to be some doubt as to what particular purpose is to be served by such a meeting, especially in view of the fact that a Federal labor committee will be sitting at an early date. The Victoria Trades and Labor Council thought it well to await the result of the work of the Federal commission.

Business Men in Theatricals.—The New York Herald of May 8 says: "It is strange what strides the stage has made during the past few years. Business men have taken a hand in the pie, and find it a very profitable investment. Lawrence Barrett, during his grand struggle through numerous difficulties, was backed by some of the solid business men of Boston. Viola Allen, who has electrified this country and at the present time is the talk of the entire East, in 'The Christian,' was furnished the necessary funds by a large printing establishment in New York. And now a leading business man of Chicago has taken hold of the comedy farce, 'A Wise Woman,' and having engaged an extraordinary company, will tour in it all the principal cities in a trip across the continent. Prior to their run in San Francisco they will take in some of the minor towns and thus make the journey to the Coast with more ease. Theatrical managers, look sharp! The business men will crowd you out."

THE HELMCKEN AUCTION SALE.

A sale of choice Antique and Modern Furniture and Furnishings at Auction, is announced on page 8 of today's issue. It is quite sufficient to state that the articles to be sold were selected by Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken, and that Mr. Spencer has consented to have the sale held on the third floor of his mammoth premises; either circumstance being the "Hall Mark" of the excellence of the articles to be sold.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

TO DRESS WELL

AT A REASONABLE PRICE. You must call and see the selection of

Worsted Suitings, Scotch Tweeds

AT **PEDEN'S**

38 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

REMOVAL

Miss Medier has removed her Antiques and bric-a-brac to 65 1/2 YATES ST., next Stoddard's Jewellery Store. Ladies are invited to call and inspect fancy work.

Fine Woolens

First Class Work and Trimming. Latest Styles, Experienced Workmen.

A. GREGG & SON.

Tailors. 62 Yates St.

CAMPBELL'S



Another Shipment
New Spring Coats

Direct from the manufacturer. Comprising latest Monte Carlo styles in all the new flake tweeds—new sleeves, double cape collars, new galoon trimmings.

FASHION'S LATEST FAD!
NOTHING NEWER ON THE MARKET.

New Goods in OAK AND SILVER

Trays, Salad Bowls, Biscuit Jars, Tantalus Frames, Inkstands, Etc.

We have just opened a fresh consignment of the above-mentioned goods all of the best quality English oak, with Silver Plated Mounts. They are highly finished and very suitable for Wedding or Birthday Presents.

C. E. REDFERN

43 Government St. Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., LIMITED.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

English and Norway Iron, Steel, Steam and Water Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Etc.

Blacksmith, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies. Warehouse Trucks, Scales, Wheel Barrows, Picks, Shovels and Contractors' Plant, Etc.

A FULL LINE OF SNEIDER'S PATENT LEG VISES IN STOCK.

WHARF STREET VICTORIA, B.C.

Just Read Them

We want you to learn to turn regularly to this part of the paper to read our bargains and get a new money-saving habit. Here are a few specimen items, and we have a store full of others:

WILLARD'S SAUCE, 1/4 pints 15c. each
LOCAL PICKLED WALNUTS, pints 25c.
FRESH BREAKFAST OUESB. 05c. each
ZINFANDEL, per bottle 25c.

Try 1 Do Turk's Wines, the finest. Every bottle guaranteed pure.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.

Phone 28. 30-41 Johnson Street.

Good strong loes, 45c. and 50c.; curved steel racks, 60c. to 85c.; Millenale iron racks, 35c. to 55c.; spades, \$1 and \$1.25; spading forks, trowels, grass shears, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. We deliver goods.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the

Standard and Popular MUSIC

We would like to call the public attention to the new music received daily. In the new music we have a pretty song entitled "I Would Forget," by L. O. Organ Smith, also "Viola" waltzes. They are bright and catchy. "In Silence," which is a gem from Sloan's Opera, "The Melting Bird," is a very pleasing number. The April "Eude" is now on sale and has for a supplement a beautiful picture of Beethoven in his study.

FLETCHER BROS.,

93 Government St.

House = Painting, Paper Hanging, Etc.

J. SEARS. 91 and 93 Yates St. PHONE B742

THE WHITE HOUSE

We have been appointed agents for the celebrated

BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

For Boys' wear.

FIRST SHIPMENT ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Fast Black and cannot wear out. Try them for school wear. See Window To-Day.

Henry Young & Co.

Building Properties For Sale.

Houses built on desirable residential properties on payment of a deposit and monthly or quarterly payments afterwards. Interest low.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street.

CORN CRACKED

Whole \$1.25 For 100. Cracked \$1.35 For 100. City Market

Telephone 413. SYLVESTER FEED CO.,

The Week At The City Hall Yesterday In The Police Court

(Continued From Page One.)

PERMANENT SIDEWALKS.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the council, Ald. Stewart will press a resolution which is likely to engender considerable discussion. He will move that the work of laying down permanent sidewalks be undertaken at once on the following streets: Fort street, North side, from lot 1,008, block 18, Easterly to School street; George street, East side, between North and South Pandora streets; North Pandora street, South side, from George street Easterly to lot 26, block 21 Spring Ridge; Linden avenue, both sides, between Beldier and Fort streets; Wharf street, West side, opposite Hudson's Bay Co.'s store (with granite curb); Belleville street, South side, from Menzies to St. John streets; Menzies, West side, from Belleville street to Quebec street; Fort street, South side, from Quadra to Douglas streets. There is by no means unanimity of opinion among the aldermen that such work as is contemplated is desirable at this time. Some of them are of the opinion that it would be better to restrict the work of laying permanent sidewalks on the local improvement system to the business sections of the city, and not undertake the work at present as is proposed by Ald. Stewart. It is likely that only a portion of the work proposed in the resolution will be agreed to.

CORRIDOR CHAT.

As far as the civic authorities are concerned, the question of whether Victoria is going to adopt the meter system in connection with the operation of the water works system or not is settled. The report of the committee awarding the contract for 350 meters has been ordered. Water Commissioner Hargrave is not at all disturbed by the stock of adverse criticism flowing from certain quarters respecting the determination to inaugurate the meter system. He simply says such critics either do not know what they are talking about or else are speaking with biased judgment. In countering the argument that the proposed large introduction of meters is bound to raise a storm of discontent among the ratepayers, he points to the fact that those whose premises are metered already are making no complaint, and admit that the operation of the system has not proved at all burdensome.

It is not at all likely that the petition of residents in the vicinity of Pemberton road, that the extension of the sewerage system should embrace commencement of work in their vicinity, will be acceded to, such not being included in the plans prepared by the city engineer. It is furthermore held that the district mentioned is not suffering to any great extent from lack of sewerage facilities of the character sought to be obtained.

The Park committee is wrestling with the problem of what to do with the Chinese bell captured from the Boxers outside of Pekin by Lieut. Macdonald, and presented to the city through the efforts of ex-Mayor Hayward. The curio is now lying at the C. P. N. wharf, and some of the aldermen think it would be out of place in the park. It may ultimately find a resting place at the Provincial Museum.

The council has received a request from the School Board to extend the sidewalk on the South side of Yates street up past the school reserve. It is not likely that the request will be acceded to, as the necessity for it being done is not at all pressing.

An order-in-council has been signed permitting the city to alter the terms of its contract with the Victoria Terminal Railway Company as to permit the latter company to forego the necessity of extending its tracks from the Market building down Cornorant street to connect with the E. & N. railway system. The bylaw affecting the matter, which has been before the council for several weeks, will be passed at tomorrow evening's meeting.

The little fruit stand opposite the new post office and near the James Bay bridge must be at once moved from its present position. Ald. Vincent will move to that effect at tomorrow evening's meeting. The idea is to tear down or remove the little building, which is considered unsightly, and level up the lot, which is owned by the city, so that the property may have a more presentable appearance.

President Roosevelt was telling a friend about his mail, which averages 500 or 600 letters a day. "One of the most remarkable letters I ever received," he said, "arrived on the morning the first full account of the terrible disaster was printed in the newspapers. The writer said he saw that the American consul at Martinique had been burned to death. He applied for the place and found it with this sentence: 'I make this early application so as to get ahead of those countless creatures, the office seekers.'"

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED. Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and a gripe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thus, White & Co., 210 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a gripe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of a gripe to result in pneumonia."

Weeks's Doings At The Capital

News of Ottawa During the Past Few Days Briefly Told.

The Affairs of the Dominion as Viewed by Assembled Legislators.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 11.—Hon. W. S. Fielding is not prepared to accept any statement as official unless it first appears in the Canada Gazette. Under these circumstances the administration will be called upon to issue a much larger sheet than has been customary in the past. This peculiar stand was taken by the Minister of Finance in view of the apparent anxiety on the part of the Ministers to give advance notices on questions of policy. It is surprising the number of statements that have been made by ministers of the crown, since the present session opened. In each case some newspaper of liberal leanings has apparently had a scoop, but when the attention of the ministry was called to it there has always been a declaration, that the announcement was premature and unauthorized.

When Hon. J. I. Tarte was delivering speeches through the country and pursuing exactly the same course as that followed by Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, and Sir Wm. Mulock he received very different treatment from that now being accorded to the official announcements of the government. Mr. Tarte's speeches are not known to have appeared in the Official Gazette, yet the government paid very particular attention to them. Hereafter the people of Canada will be placed in the peculiar position that when a minister expresses an opinion on any great public question, the statement must be taken as premature and unauthorized, and until the public read it again in the next number of the Canada Gazette or the Official Gazette, yet the government must reserve judgment and take it for granted that the speaker or speakers are shying at the truth. The view of Mr. Fielding can only be explained in one way, and that is that unless some abnormal reasoning was indulged in Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Sir Wm. Mulock and Hon. Clifford Sifton would have to take the same rocky road followed by the ex-Minister of Public Works.

There is one disadvantage about this "Canada Gazette" system while parliament is in session it is considered to be in the best interests of the country that members should be informed as to the condition of public business, and if the administration has adopted a policy which differs radically from that previously in force it surely is due to the Commons to be so advised. However,

very likely to team with high protection sentiments such as are calculated to make the hair of the low duty man stand on end.

Mr. Tarte is devoting a lot of attention to the transportation question, and he will also be heard from on this important subject. He makes no bones about advocating lavish expenditure on Canadian waterways, but he has in view the diversion of large quantities of freight from Canadian to Canadian channels. It is Canada for Canadians, that the member for St. Mary's division is preaching. He has advised his successor at the head of the public works department to stop at nothing that will tend to make Canada supreme in the carrying trade of this continent. But it is hardly to be expected that much will be done in this direction until after the transportation commission has finished its investigation. When Mr. Tarte severed his call in outside help and then there was removed from the administration one man who had a clear idea of the needs of this country in regard to forwarding facilities. Now that he is out of the councils the Cabinet has lost a part of its outside help and there is no assurance that the findings of the commission will find its way into hands capable of putting it to practical use. If Mr. Tarte's suggestions are followed out Eastern Canada will be as bustling a part of the country as the West now is. The policy of "Canada for Canadians" will do it, and in this respect Mr. Tarte will be found in full accord with the Conservative policy.

The public works estimates are going along nicely. Quebec, Ontario and part of Nova Scotia have been covered, and by the time the budget comes down supply will be fairly well advanced unless of course, subjects of a controversial nature are introduced. The Nova Scotia items are numerous and scattered over a very wide area, but British Columbia has been very shabbily treated. Most of the works will be done by day labor. The system of tender has been very largely relegated to the back of the mind of the Liberal party, and the money's expended now-a-days are very much more wisely than in the past. Last year a number of items were voted for wharves and breakwaters, and in several cases this session, the amounts have been revoked at reduced figures. For instance a work estimated last year to cost \$10,000 is found to involve an expenditure of only \$7,500. It is self-evident that the first figures were based on mere guess work, no survey had been made and the opinion of the engineer was practically worthless. For Nova Scotia alone, the main estimates include amounts aggregating \$250,000. If in preparing these estimates the engineers were to make a mistake all round equal to 25 per cent. of the cost, it would be seen, that a very serious over-vote would result. This state of affairs has been in evidence for some time past and the opposition had to call the government to halt. In future fairly accurate figures must be provided if estimates are to go through without vigorous objection. The Redistribution Bill which was brought up this week for its second

G.H. MUMM'S EXTRA DRY The Great Leader

At all hotels, clubs, bars and refreshment places in the city. All wine and liquor dealers have Mumm's—the BEST Champagne in the world.

PITHER & LEISER

Direct Importers, Victoria and Vancouver

AUCTION

Of new Bedroom Suites, Lounges, Steel Trunks, etc., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd

Particulars later. F. J. BITTENKOURT, Auctioneer. Res. Phone B710. Office Phone B518.

AUCTION

FURNITURE AND BOOKS

2 P. M., TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, at CITY MART, 68 BROAD ST.

This sale will comprise a quantity of desirable Household Effects and about 500 books, the library of one of Victoria's ex-Mayors. Also Bicycles, Harness, little girl's and man's Bicycle, etc. W. JONES, Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

terfering with its business interests. The miners and the company controlling the Crow's Nest Pass mines, have been at one another's throats for days and as the supply of fuel is cut off from the smelters, the whole Kootenay country is affected. Mr. Smith pointed out that in the Crow's Nest mine less than a year ago, over 100 men lost their lives with one blast. In the Wellington coal mine, the mine owners have been driven away from the works at the points of revolvers. Still, the operatives stand by their decision and it looks as if even more serious consequences will follow.

Mr. Jones' committee contends that the matter should be fully investigated as it was in the United States a few months ago. There the commission appointed by the President of the United States have succeeded in terminating the war which has been waged between capital and labor for years. It was found that the miners had grievances, and these the mine owners will be compelled to remedy in short order. The commission recognized the right of non-union men to work as well as union men, and has thus given the labor world, a decision which covers the whole ground of the labor controversies. If Canada were to adopt similar methods in bringing about an adjustment of the troubles prevailing in the West, Mr. Charlton contends that the result would be lasting. If on the other hand, things are allowed to drift along as at present, there is nothing left for British Columbia but dire disaster, so far as its business interests are concerned. Sir William Mulock however, gives his allegiance to the thought of Government interference to the extent of making it compulsory to settle their labor disputes. The labor men compelled him to beat a retreat and adopt a less drastic measure. The Minister of Labor now stands that a compulsory arbitration law if applied to coal mine strikes, would be of little service. He maintains that in New Zealand there is great dissatisfaction with the compulsory arbitration laws enacted there, but that this is opposed by Hon. William Ross, of Victoria, C. B. who contends that compulsory arbitration has given the greatest satisfaction in New Zealand. To support his argument he advanced the striking evidence of Mr. Seddon's return to power last November, with a larger majority than he had before. Mr. Ross assumes that if the President of the United States is able to settle the great Pennsylvania strike, the Canadian Government should be equally able to arrange matters in British Columbia.

Mr. R. L. Borden the leader of the opposition holds to the opinion that the Postmaster General is inconsistent when he shrinks from applying to coal strikes the same remedy which he would have recourse to where labor troubles on railways. Of course in the coal mines in British Columbia, the friends of the present government hold large interests. Senator George Cox has a controlling hold on the business of the Crow's Nest mines, and is determined to bring about the submission of the men. What he says, so far as Sir William Mulock is concerned, is law. The labor unions may protest till doomsday, but if Mr. Cox and his associates are determined to prevent government interference, the strike will run along until the strikes are crushed.

These conditions show how utterly helpless the labor bureau is when it comes to arranging difficulties where the contending parties are brought into sharp conflict. When employers and employees are ready to compromise, it is little trouble to patch up their differences. They do not require the service of any Minister of Labor where the circumstances are of such a happy character. It has been the good fortune of Mr. King to nearly always find himself confronted by such promising outlooks and his success has been more the result of the good nature displayed by the opposing parties than to any particular influence of the labor department.

The railway employees of Ontario show the lack of faith in the labor department by looking after their own interests at Ottawa. A year ago they sent ex-Alderman Harvey Hall, of Toronto, to the capital, to keep track of all railway legislation which might result in disavowal to them. Mr. Hall camped on the part of the railway companies where the lives of their employees are at stake. He has two bills before the House at present. The first makes it compulsory for all railways to provide their rolling stock with the latest safety appliances. The second will prevent railway companies from escaping responsibility in case of accident due to their neglect even though they be contributors to an insurance fund for the benefit of their workmen. Under the existing law of benefit associations supported by the companies sign away all right to further claims for damages. This is looked upon as a grievance and Mr. Hall is making good progress in having it removed. He is a hard worker and keeps in touch with railway conditions from one end of the country to the other. A promise was made that legislation, such as he desired would be incorporated in the railway commission bill, as the provisions of that act will not apply to the Intercolonial, Canadian Pacific and other railways. Mr. Hall proposes to go ahead with his own bills and thus furnish relief for all Canadian railway men. He has succeeded in making the interests of the employee a live question in the railway legislation and in doing so has conferred a boon upon his fellows whose interests he is watching.

SITES FOR SUMMER RESIDENCES AT FOUL BAY.

—APPLY TO—

A. W. JONES, 28 Fort St

REMEMBER

That the Removal Sale is now on at 88 Yates Street, and will continue until further notice, as we desire to clear out the greater portion of our stock before moving. Monday morning we open out our New Spring Blouses which have just come to hand, and will be marked at reduced prices. We have still a few Flannelette Blouses left which are going at half price. We have had a big run on our Ladies' Sailor Hats, but still have a large range to select from.

All at Sale Prices.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS

WESGOTT BROS.

88 Yates Street Tel. 26

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

has received instructions from Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken to sell by

Public Auction

—AT—

DOUGLAS ESTATE, SPENCER'S FAIRFIELD

ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

Choice, Antique And Modern, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

CUT GLASS, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,

WILTON & AXMINSTER CARPETS,

CARVED OAK UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, BY KRELL, CINCINNATI, ETC.

CATALOGUES will be issued three days before the sale, when goods will be on free exhibition; Special Catalogues will be issued on date of sale and will be charged for, the gross proceeds of which will be handed to the Jubilee Hospital.

Full particulars with date of sale will appear in the Colonist on Tuesday 21st. Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

W.G. EDEN AUCTIONEER. SALES CONDUCTED. TOWN OR COUNTRY. For particulars apply 125 Fort street, two doors from Blanchard. Consignments solicited and furniture bought outright for cash. W. G. EDEN, Auctioneer.

CACTUS DAHLIAS The best and latest varieties. Victoria Nursery, 244 Yates street.

G. E. WILKERSON.



Prince Edward of Wales and his baby brother Prince George—sons of Prince of Wales.

It turns out these days that long before parliament has been taken by the ministers' confidence some obscure politicians in Montreal or Toronto are let into the secret first. Their political enthusiasm is raised by these methods, increases their bump of importance. When members of parliament come to enquire into the matter they are met with either a flat denial or an equivocal. There the matter ends unless by vigorous prodding some additional information may be wormed out of the autocratic gentlemanly treasurer. This treatment of the people's representatives falls little short of scandalous and it is certainly due on the part of the ministers to put an end to this system of playing with important public questions. Prince Edward Island has its innings this week. It is the same old story of lack of communication between the mainland and the island during the winter months. The spice of variety was lent to the debate, however, from the fact that it was Mr. Hughes of King's, a liberal member who took the initiative and condemned the government for operating what has been the worst service since confederation. It is seldom that we find a strong liberal willing to admit such wholesale neglect on the part of the ministry he is supporting.

Hon. J. I. Tarte is an enigma these days. Between the rumors as to his acceptance of a seat in the British House of Commons and the statement that he is going to make a bid for a seat in the government in his budget speech those who follow parliamentary proceedings are a little hazy as to what will actually take place. This much is known that Mr. Tarte is very anxious to reply to Mr. Fielding's neglect on the budget brought down after Easter. Of course this would be out of the question as the opposition have the privilege of having the first say, but the ex-Minister of Public Works will be heard from very shortly afterwards, and his speech is

reading, will go over until after Easter with the budget debate. It is hardly probable that there will be much discussion on the bill itself as it merely provides for the appointment of a committee to arrange the constituencies. The battle royal, if there is to be one will be still in doubt as to the sincerity of the government. The person who has been a lot of readers of government organs lately and who has given out information which was supposed to have been taken from maps evidently had a vivid imagination, almost too vivid to suit some of the knowledge.

Last session Sir Wm. Mulock got an opportunity of displaying some beautiful pyrotechnics in connection with the Labor Bureau. He used Dr. Russell of Hants, and the Halifax stevedores, to give him a chance of blowing his own trumpet and demonstrating to his own satisfaction, that without the labor bureau Canada's labor troubles would multiply rapidly. At the present time Sir William is saying, as far as possible about the Labor Bureau such as is accomplished by Mr. Mackenzie King, the Deputy Minister of Labor, who has acted as the mediator in recent labor troubles ran up against a stone wall when he attempted to bring about a settlement of the Fernie Coal Miners' strike. He was in British Columbia last year when a similar method of affairs existed and succeeded in patching up a truce which had been broken long before the armistice was supposed to end.

Ralph Smith, M. P. for Vancouver, who is an authority on such matters pertaining to the labor world, brought the matter before parliament a few days ago. He complained that the serious labor conflicts in the province were in-

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

STARVATION.

Crouched on the pavement, close by a lamp, a man, moody, and tongue-tied. A babe was in her arms, and at her side a girl; their clothes were ragged, their feet were bare.

Some laboring men, whose work lay somewhere there, passed opposite; she touched the girl, who hid her face, and came back satisfied. The rich she had let pass with frozen stare.

Thought I: Above her state this spirit towers. She will not ask of alms, but of friends. Of slavers in a common human fate. She turns from that cold suitor which attends the unknown from the unknown great. And points us to a better time than ours. MATTHEW ARNOLD.

UNION MEETINGS THIS WEEK

Garment Workers Monday, 8 p. m.
Longshoremen Monday, 8 p. m.
Painters Monday, 8 p. m.
Blacksmiths Tuesday, 8 p. m.
Street Ry. Men Tuesday, 8 p. m.
Electric Workers Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Electrical Workers Thursday, 8 p. m.
Shipwrights Thursday, 8 p. m.

It was a brilliant idea that of amalgamating the musicians of the city in a Union Band. The mass of people gathered at the Opera House Friday night to hear the bands for the first time, play for the benefit of the strikers in the city, showed the extent of general interest in the musicians, and the sympathy for those out of employment as a result of the C. P. L. strike. "In union there is strength," likewise harmony, even among musicians.

The less the red flag is waved by way of street demonstrations in Victoria the better for organized labor. This is a conservative town, and the majority of trade unionists are averse to street parading when there is no real object to be gained.

It is understood that "National" trades congress is trying to induce a local union with no affiliation to connect itself with the "National." This institution took rise out of an action taken by the Trades and Labor congress of Canada at its last session in K. of L. assemblies and unions not affiliated with an international body. This "National" institution is composed of several Knights of Labor assemblies and a shoeworkers' union in Quebec, which is under the guidance of a spiritual adviser.

The Workman's Compensatory Act, 1902, introduced in the legislature, by J. H. Hawthornthwaite last session, and now in operation May 1, the measure provides for compensation to workmen for injuries sustained while following their vocation. In case of death the heirs may recover \$1,500. Up to date very little notice has been taken by employers of the act. Perhaps it will require a few accidents to open the eyes of employers to the necessity of insuring their employees against accident and death while at work.

Some good people in Victoria might peruse with toleration what Magistrate Denison of Toronto said the other day about gambling:

"If playing cards for money is to be considered a crime, and a vice, and a law making it a criminal offence for a man to play cards for money in his own house."

"What is the difference? The law says at present you must not disturb a man in his own house, you must not disturb a man at his club, but when people in a different grade of society get together to play cards we are expected to say whether the place they use is a common gambling house."

"Doubtless opinion must be consistent. It must condemn all gambling if it condemns it in one instance. The law says that bookmaking on a race is legal. Why should gambling be a vice and a crime in one instance and not in another?"

Why should card playing for money in a private house be all right and card playing for money in a well-appointed club be all right, but card playing for money in another place be a vice and a crime? If it is a crime in one room surely it is a crime in another."

In 1648 when some Englishmen formed trusts to raise the price of food, the English parliament passed a law which said: "That as of late divers sellers of victuals, not content with moderate and reasonable gain, have conspired to sell them at unreasonable prices. . . . If after the first of March next any butchers, bakers, fruiterers, etc., keep up these unreasonable prices, they shall forfeit for the first offence twenty pounds sterling or twenty days imprisonment on bread and water; for the second offence 20 pounds sterling, or the pillory, and for the third offence 10 pounds sterling, or the pillory, with the loss of one ear." Besides that it provided for the abolishment of the charter of such corporations. But that was 355 years ago.

A co-operative job printing establishment has been started in connection with the Worker in New York City. The establishment is controlled by a conference representing one hundred and twenty-nine labor organizations. No dividends will be declared, nor profits given in any form, the whole net proceeds of the business going to improve its equipment and to serve the labor movement in whatever way the conference may think best.

The membership of the International Garment Workers' Union is 31,000.

The New York Typographical Union has adopted a resolution which prohibits a member from working more than five days in a week. The resolution was passed so that members of the union who were unemployed could obtain work.

The Dominion Government neglects to put in operation the fair wage clause against the Locomotive Works of Kingston, a concern which has raked England, Scotland, Germany and other countries for workmen so as to lower the wages or Canadians. Government work is being done by the firm in question.

Mr. Douglas, of Toronto, when before the Dominion Ministry the other day with the members of the Trades and Labor Congress urged that taxes be removed as soon as possible to those values which now enable non-production to impoverished industry. What the Canadian workman has to buy is never on the free list. The free list exists for the benefit of Canadian manufacturers.

A clergyman of London, Eng., claims he has a guarantee of permanent work for 400 men in this country. Perchance some Victorian has advised the reverend gentleman that James Bay, Caspian work and sewer extension work are being held back for want of labor.

The net earnings of the Steel Trust for March were \$10,000,000.

The Longshoremen's International Union has a membership of 125,000.

Comments and Miscellaneous Siftings.

T. H. TWIGG

The courts have decided that the Salvation Army, being under the sole control of General Booth, and having no agent in Canada to receive service of process, cannot be sued in Canada, unless the general can be served with the papers personally. The general, if he keeps on accumulating and protecting himself, will soon be a rival of Morgan.

Dr. E. P. Robinson, of 63 West Thirty-fifth street, New York, with offering \$50 for the tip of a nose. He wants to graft it to the nose of a lady who wishes to resemble Cyrano de Bergerac.

An amusing story is being told among lawyers of a Wall Street peasant who had gone to law with a neighbor. In conversation with the lawyer he suggested sending the magistrate a fine couple of ducks.

"For your life," said the adviser. "If you do you'll lose your case." The judgment was given in his favor, when he turned to his lawyer and said: "I sent the ducks." Astonishment on the lawyer's part turned to admiration when his client continued: "But I sent them in my neighbor's name."—London Express.

Some of these men just come from England to "hire out" with the Ontario Farmers have brought with them cricket and rowing outfits, golf clubs, and tennis rackets. And the farmer stares at the new hired man, and the new hired man stares at the farmer.—Toronto Star.

Ten mills make one trust.
Ten trusts make one combine.
Ten combines make one merger.
Ten mergers make one magnate.
One magnate makes all the money.—Ex.

Italian publishers and newspaper proprietors are seriously interesting themselves in a new process of printing, for which important claims are made. The Genoese firm of Baggioli has acquired all rights in the new process, and a few days since all the newspaper proprietors and leading printers of Milan assembled to witness a series of practical tests, which are all described as having been perfectly satisfactory. The invention consists in the substitution of lead and antimony, and gives an admirable reproduction from all kinds of plates and blocks.—La Tribuna Rome.

The local union of the Bricklayers and Masons have nearly one million dollars in their local treasuries.

The Carpenters' union holds the banner for increase in membership in 1902, having added 42,500 members.

An official statement from the American Federation of Labor says its "relations to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress of Canada are substantially the same as between the A. F. of L. and the State Federation of Labor of the United States. We realize that it is essential organized labor in Canada shall have full authority in determining the questions which affect it particularly in the Dominion." In certain quarters it is thought to be made to appear that the A. F. of L. attempts to interfere with the internal management of Canadian trades unionism. The above statement ought to set that fear at rest.

Leather workers of Portland have returned to work, having been granted the nine-hour day and an increase in wages.

Beginning April 1 over 25,000 men in the building industry in Chicago started work at a new rate of wages aggregating \$1,500,000 a year. The trades, with their increase and present wage, follow:

Trade	Old scale per hour.	New scale per hour.
Carpenters	45	60
Bricklayers	55	60
Plumbers	50	60
Gustifers	50	60
Plasterers	50	60
Steamfitters	50	60
Steamfitters' helpers	25	30
Architectural ironworkers	40	50
Gravel roofers	40	50
Sheet metalworkers	40	50
Building laborers	40	50
Plasterers' laborers	35	40

William Scott, Robert Thoms, and A. C. Crowley will be the labor candidates for Winnipeg in the next provincial election.

At Quebec, the Independent Plumbers' union has forsaken the National Congress of Canada, and joined the International Plumbers' union.

The Council of Labor of Los Angeles are trying to devise a means of getting the Mongolian laborers of the Pacific coast into labor unions.

A Chinaman was fined \$1 for washing clothes in "Toronto the Good" on Sunday.

A minister in St. Thomas paid a lawyer \$5 more than the solicitor asked for services rendered. The incident has furnished the best kind of material for the funny paragraphs on the newspapers.

A press despatch from London, Eng., says, of the new up-to-date insurance companies has just issued a new form of policy that ought to appeal to Americans as well. By paying a very reasonable premium the company undertakes to pay all the costs if you should ever be sued for a crime by your life partner. As times are, a policy of this kind is expected to become very popular as a wedding gift.

Glasgow (Scotland) carpenters and joiners have decided not to handle any American building material that does not bear a union label.

The Shop Assistants' union of London, Eng., has nearly 750,000 members. This organization is similar to that of the retail clerks.

The Berlin Union of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union has been fined \$100 damages and a perpetual injunction granted restraining the union from "unlawfully beating or watching plaintiff's factory and from all wrongful obstruction or of interference with plaintiff's in their trade and business."

The H. Krug Furniture Company sued the association and its officers to recover \$2,000 damages for "wrongfully and maliciously" procuring their workmen to break their contracts and cease work, and \$5,000 damages for conspiring and for an injunction to restrain the union from watching the railway station or the company's works, and the abuse of the workmen to persuade them to commit a breach of contract.

Chief Justice Meredith in his judgment says "boycotting is very objectionable to the law" and finds the union and its officers guilty of the crime. The judge contends that the woodworkers had right to begin a "sympathetic strike" because of the disagreement between the company and its finishers, but the union had no right to cause workmen to break any contract. "So long," reads the judgment, "as the workman resorts to lawful means only to accomplish a lawful object, they were within their right; but any unlawful object or unlawful means to obtain a lawful object should meet with prompt prohibition and punishment."

Printers of the Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati, have struck for the same pay as other printing offices pay.

Two months ago there was not a labor union in Collingwood. Today there are ten unions with an aggregate membership of 1,000 and a Trades and Labor council. Unionism is growing wonderfully in the small towns of Ontario.

Special Wireless Despatch to the Evening Post.

Hades, April 1.—Serious labor difficulties have developed here within the past few days. The beginning of the trouble dates from even now it is with a shorter work week. The wage question was not involved, as no wages are paid here, but the unionists argued that, inasmuch as they have to work for all eternity, they should be allowed at least a two-planet system.

The above despatch cannot be verified, and there may be some exaggeration in it, or some inaccuracies due to the method of transmission. But as it has been decreed that all claims must bear the union label, the announcement that unionism has crossed the Styx is not in itself surprising.—New York Post.

USE OF ACETYLENE GAS.

The use of acetylene gas as an illuminant is, we (Engineering) feel sure to increase with rapid strides, whether it be for lighting isolated houses, churches, halls, or villages, etc., or for heating purposes. It is admirably adapted for so many situations, that the wonder really is that greater advantage has not been taken of it than has so far been the case. Of course it is a difficult matter to root out old prejudices and beliefs, and unfortunately for acetylene gas, it early fell under the ban of being dangerous and explosive, and even now it is with the greatest difficulty that some people can be persuaded that with proper apparatus and fittings it is really a safer gas to use than house than ordinary coal gas, and many times safer than paraffin lamps. However, we feel sure that time will change all this, particularly as excellent smokeless burners can now be procured; and so soon as the booby of danger and explosiveness has disappeared, then will its use rapidly increase. Another thing, which has been utilized against the use of gas has been that, in early days of the industry, the promise of a small amount of acetylene illuminant caused the market to be flooded with many trumped up and dangerous generators, made by men who knew little or nothing of the true nature of gas. These generators naturally were failures, and their failure left its mark on the public mind. Now, however, the scientific manufacture of acetylene as an engineering, better understood than it was in the early days, and many good generators are on the market. Still, there are also many bad ones.

When the cycle is completed, as he too often is, to say, "Civilization, what crimes are committed in thy name!" he may well pause and think of Benin.—Westminster Gazette.

Experience offers proof on every hand that vigorous mental life may be but one of the attributes of a man, which other is moral barbarism.—The Private Papers of Henry Irving.

On result of the Education act will be, unless and until its more objectionable features are removed, to provide fresh powder and shot for the Disestablishment crusade.—Daily Chronicle.

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No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

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Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Victoria, B. C., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the remedy was given secretly. I have fully recommended and endorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

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Price \$1. Trial packages free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union), 2204 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

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TRY COLONIST
"WANT" ADS.

YOU GET MORE REPLIES
THAN FROM ANY OTHER
PAPER IN THE PROVINCE.

In this column we print five of
ten pictures, each representing the name
of a city in Europe. The first is Bel-
fast. Can you guess the others?



ONE



TWO



THREE



FOUR



FIVE

Animal Fables and Puzzles

BY W. M. GOODES

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In the Land of the Giggle-Jiggers.

Can you find Mr. Snoggs, Mr. Boggs, the manager of the museum, the ticket agent, the door-tender, the keeper of the Giggle-Jiggers, an elephant, an ostrich, a snake and three other Giggle-Jiggers—twelve in all?



Once upon a time in the old town of St. Boston there was posted the following notice: "300,000 ducats reward will be paid to anyone who shall produce something entirely new for the entertainment of little folks. Apply to B. Beans Co., Bunker Hill." Now, it so happened that two traveling men, Mr. Snoggs and Mr. Boggs, being out of employment, had scoured the earth for many a day in search of something to produce. They had been here and everywhere, but no trace of anything could they find (ill they came across the above notice. "Ah, ha," said Mr. Snoggs to Mr. Boggs, "here at last, is the opportunity that we've sought for

so long. It is the chance of our lives, and these ducats shall be ours or my name's not Snoggs. Let us away to secure them at once." And Mr. Snoggs and Mr. Boggs were lost sight of for many a day. After they had journeyed far and wide and had searched and sought almost the world over, they came to a place which they afterwards named the Land of the Giggle-Jiggers, and it was ten thousand miles away. No people had ever dwelt in this strange place, and, consequently, there were no mills, no factories, no shops, no places, and, consequently, there were no establishments, so, with a feeling of security, an ostrich built her nest there. She hatched and hatched and hatched her eggs and never took a rest until one day a snake crawled down from a cocoon tree close by, and the

ostrich ran off like the wind on the 17th day of March. Now, this snake being very fond of poultry, decided to hatch out the eggs herself and thereby have poultry enough to last her for a week. But after she had hatched away at the eggs for a long time an elephant came to pass that way, and off crawled the terrified snake. The elephant, seeing the eggs, decided to try her hand at hatching, so she sat on the eggs without breaking a single one of them. So she hatched all that day and night until she fell sound asleep and dreamt that the eggs would never hatch out. But she was mistaken, for finally, with a crack, crack, crack, the eggs all hatched out, which frightened the elephant so badly that she scooted

away like a streak, and was followed by the Giggle-Jiggers. And what funny-looking creatures they were, too, for owing to the fact of their having been hatched by the ostrich, snake, and elephant, they were neither one nor the other, but a little of each. So they chased the elephant all that day, and finally fell exhausted in a heap. As they fell so they laid, and made a funny sight, indeed, for, with their feet to the sky, they looked like a clump of tree stumps. Now, it so happened, that this strange sight was witnessed by Mr. Snoggs and Mr. Boggs as they journeyed along in quest of something new. "Bless my heart alive," said Mr. Snoggs to Mr. Boggs, "here is at last the very thing." So they tied them up

in bags and slung them over their backs like soldiers carry their knapsacks, and though the burden made their backs as stiff as starch, they took them from that place, which they named the Land of the Giggle-Jiggers, to their far-away home, where they arrived in safety, and easily carried off the 300,000 ducats prize, for never had there been seen anything like them before. Then, with some of the money which they won, the Giggle-Jiggers proved such an attraction that the bidding could hardly hold all the people who came to see them. "The moral of this fable is that 'all things come to him who hustles while he waits.'"

W. M. GOODES.

The following are the answers for the ten pictures printed on Sunday, the 5th inst., representing the names of ten cities of Europe.

- No. 1.—Belfast.
- No. 2.—Lyons.
- No. 3.—Berne.
- No. 4.—London.
- No. 5.—Leghorn.
- No. 6.—Newcastle.
- No. 7.—Rome.
- No. 8.—Lancaster.
- No. 9.—Munich.
- No. 10.—St. Petersburg.

WISDOM FOR GIRLS ABOUT TO BECOME ENGAGED.

One of the greatest mistakes a girl can make is to argue with herself that a certain suitor is domestic and will make a good and attentive husband because he prefers lounging about in the drawing room of her father's house and paying her pretty compliments to taking her out to theatres and concerts.

This is the mark of the stay-at-home lover and the never-at-home husband. But for the mistaken notion that he is a born "finesse" companion, few girls would put up with such a suitor. Nothing so pleases an engaged girl as to be escorted here and there by her fiance. She is in love, and is proud of him. She has acquired a valuable bit of property and wants to exhibit it. She likes to imagine all the other girls mildly envious when they see her out in public places with this big, handsome fellow like a prize. After his day's work is over, and the inner man has been fed and comforted, perchance he sallies forth to her home, but by no means to suggest even a walk. No! No! No! There he stays; and the drawing room containing the family piano having perforce to be given up to the engaged pair, many are the uncomplimentary remarks passed by future brothers and sisters in law, many the more or less good-natured jeers hurled at this sweetheart's head afterward.

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard," advised the ancient philosopher; but the modern sluggard prefers to go to his uncle—March Smart, etc.

There once lived at a prominent Railway Junction a local sportsman known as Wilbur. He was what one might call a Half-Portion. That is, he was a little shy on Weight, but what he lacked in Avoirpoids he made up in Nerve. He was a Fresh Gazabe who could get away with anything. For instance, he could sit in a Lady's Lap for an Hour at a Time without starting any Scandal, and yet if a full-grown Man tried to hold this same Lady's Hand for a couple of Minutes, just to be sociable, she would tell around that she had been insulted.

In speaking of Wilbur the Girls usually said that he was Cute, or else just too Cunning for any use. The Men said various Things about him but what they said does not come under the head of Sunday Reading.

Every Debutante wanted to wear him on her Chatelaine but most of the Men were plotting to drop a little Prussic acid into his Ice-Cream Soda.

For some Reason or other the gabby young Squab who is a Ten-Strike with the Dolly Greys never stands very Ace with the Poker-Players.

When a man has put some blonde Esmeralda up on a Pedestal a mile high and is silently waiting for the Day when he will know her well enough to carelessly throw one Arm over the back of the Chair, it makes him Hop-Eyed to see some Opponent Rabbit with an immortal Hind chase up to the Goddess and give her the kitchy-kitchy Business under the Chin and call her "Babe."

The Pocket-edition Society Boy can take Liberties that would cause the Six-Footer to be murdered and thrown into the River.

Wilbur was the busiest little insect that ever buzzed and his Work had a Malagany Finish. He could put in an Afternoon with five or six boulevard

Netties and make every one of them think that she was the High Card. He ordered his Photographs by the Hundred and he had collected enough Locks of Hair to stuff a Mattress.

His Den was richly decorated with Trophies of the Chase and the Postman became top-sidled from delivering his Mail.

There is such a Thing as being too Popular and that was what ailed Wilbur. He was being passed around all the while and never had time to devote himself to any particular Queen and he was Particular. He fluttered round Flower of Flower and he did not have the heart to tie up with any one of the Bunch and make her his Steady. He cause he knew that the others would enter a Convent.

One Reason why Wilbur had such a strong Pull with the Buds was that he never permitted his Work to interfere with his Social Duties. They could get him on the Phone at any time and book him for any kind of a Stunt from a Lanchon to a Golf Tourney. He kept his Evening Clothes at the Office and he could respond to a Dinner Invitation like a Fireman going to a Fire.

He never side-stepped a chance to be one of his prize Specialties was to play symphonic Companion to the Woman whose Husband belongs to a Club. He cultivated the antique Hens who make out the Invitation Lists and that is why Wilbur usually led the Game and distributed the Favours when the Smart Set pulled off a Collation.

Although he was on Salary he somehow contrived to hold up his End. Fortunately, his Board did not cost him anything and he squared all his Society Obligations by making Party Calls, instead of sending American Beauties.

Inasmuch as all of the real Teedies were by now as crazy about Wilbur as a lead-pipe Certainty that he would land an Heiress who would take him to Palm Beach on a Wedding Tour and then pay his Tailor Bills for all time. However, so many were on his Trail that not one of them had a chance to monopolize him. Just when Hortense would get him off into a Corner to tell him that she loved blue Eyes, Beryl would come along and begin to stroke his Hair and then Clarice would come up and pin Violets on him.

A Soling-Plater can keep after a Girl and finally round her into making a Promise, but the Honey Boy has to play a Circuit all the Time. Wilbur usually had about 47 Names in his Date-Book.

He never ran short because when Jane Brides dropped out a new Crop, fresh from the Boarding Schools, came in to fill the vacancies.

Year after Year, the Ladies' Club continued his heart-breaking Career, not because he wished to be Cruel but because he couldn't help being so all-fired Entrancing.

There never was a time when he could have put a Tag on any Dulcinea without putting a Bight on the entire Female Community so he waited.

About the time when he outgrew his Hair and began to look a little puffy around the Eyes, the Lumpy-Tum Elite caught the Athletic Fever. The Head Boy in Sausage was the husky Fellow who played on a College Eleven and who owned a String of Polo Ponies.

"Little Wilbur, the has-been Midge, found that he could drift into a Drawing Room without causing the faintest ripple."

Now that he was becoming Bald and Shelf-Worn, no one cared to use him as a Pet.

He was lucky if he got a few kind Words from some elderly Patroness. As for the Girls who owned a Million Dollars apiece they couldn't see him with a Spy-Glass.

They would permit him to go out and call the Carriage, but that was about as far as he could go.

So he became that pathetic Figure, the played-out Beau—the extinct Voice—no in the Landscape of Gaiety. He tried to butt in from Force of Habit, but he had the Ice-Pitcher handed to him so often that he got wise to him-

self and realized that he belonged on the Top Shelf.

He did what every Man does, viz.—the best he can. He hooked up with a Maiden Lady who looked all right at the Dark and although a Pound of Money came with her, he earned all that he got.

MORAL: He who nails the First One, seldom makes a Mistake.

NEW WATCH FAD.

The growing dissimulation among society men in England and America was duly evidenced in their attire to disturb the elegance in their dress. The wisest of manufacturers have been exercised to meet the difficulty. A recent street jeweler has just exhibited a watch which evidently solves the problem.

It is no thicker than a silver dollar incased in a gold case—that is the watch and case together are not more than twice the thickness of a silver dollar. It is keyless and has passed every observatory test. Its presence in the pocket of a thin silk waistcoat is hardly noticeable. A lady's watch, made on the same model, probably is the thinnest practicable timepiece in the world its works are no thicker than a silver half dollar.

At a recent sale in London "The Battle of the Standard," by P. Wouverman, which sold for \$1,650, in 1901, brought \$3,000. Another example of Wouverman's work brought \$4,400, and "A portrait of Elizabeth, Duchess of Parma," brought \$4,250.

Daddy—If I knew of anything that wasn't good for a cold, I'd buy up all there is in the market and make my fortune. —Boston Evening Transcript.

The Rembrandt painting "Danae and the Showers of Gold," in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, lent by the estate of Mrs. Francis Brooks, has been in the Museum for many years, but was valued in 1901 at \$100,000. It was valued in 1902 at \$150,000. It was only disclosed recently, when this valuation was removed.

"Balcony seats," sniffed the haughty beauty, "I assure you, Mr. Stinjay, I am not accustomed to sitting in the balcony."

"Well—er—yes," stammered Stinjay, "to tell you the truth, I would have asked for seats downstairs but I didn't know whether it was pronounced 'balcony' or 'balcony' and I hated to show my ignorance." —Philadelphia Press.

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YOU GET MORE REPLIES
THAN FROM ANY OTHER
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Following are the other five pictures
representing names of European cities.
Answers will be published next week:



SIX



SEVEN



EIGHT



NINE



TEN